1	TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
2	The Committee on Agriculture and Forest Products to which was referred
3	House Bill No. 586 entitled "An act relating to improving the quality of State
4	waters" respectfully reports that it has considered the same and recommends
5	that the bill be amended as follows:
6	<u>First</u> : By striking Secs. 1–9 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the
7	following:
8	* * * Findings; Agricultural Water Quality * * *
9	Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE; AGRICULTURAL WATER QUALITY
10	(a) Findings. For the purpose of Secs. 1–9b of this act, the General
11	Assembly finds that:
12	(1) Significant financial State, federal, and private financial resources
13	have been expended over the past 20 years to address water quality issues in
14	the State of Vermont, such as the cleanup of Lake Champlain.
15	(2) Despite the significant funding and efforts to address the State's
16	water quality issues, insufficient progress has been made.
17	(3) The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) revoked approval
18	of the initial total maximum daily load (TMDL) plan for Lake Champlain
19	despite the State reaching one-third of the TMDL's goal in less than 10 years.

1	(4) EPA is in the process of developing a new TMDL for Lake
2	Champlain, but Vermont may be responsible for the large majority of
3	implementation costs.
4	(5) Much of the responsibility and cost for meeting the new EPA TMDL
5	may fall on Vermont's farmers, who likely will be subject to additional
6	requirements under the accepted agricultural practices (AAPs) and other
7	agricultural water quality rules.
8	(6) Although the AAP rules were adopted in 1995, there is a general
9	lack of awareness in the "small farm" community about the AAPs, and the
10	Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets should educate small farm operators
11	in the State concerning the requirements of the AAPs.
12	(7) The Vermont agricultural community recognizes that it has a role to
13	play in the future efforts to reduce nutrient loading and improve water quality
14	in the State, but additional State and federal assistance is necessary to fulfill
15	this role successfully, including technical and financial assistance to encourage
16	small farms to adopt and implement nutrient management plans.
17	(b) Purpose. It is the purpose of Secs. 1–9b of this act to:
18	(1) improve the quality of the waters of Vermont;
19	(2) authorize proactive measures designed to implement and ultimately
20	meet the impending TMDL for Lake Champlain and improve water quality
21	across the State;

1	(3) identify cost-effective strategies for the agricultural community to
2	address water quality issues, including best management practices and
3	conservation practices of cover cropping, grassed waterways, manure drag
4	lines and injection, no-till production, and contour plowing; and
5	(4) engage more agricultural operations in meaningful ways as part of
6	the State's efforts to improve the quality of the waters of Vermont.
7	* * * Agricultural Water Quality;
8	Small Farm Certification and Inspection * * *
9	Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. § 4858a is added to read:
10	§ 4858a. SMALL FARM CERTIFICATION
11	(a) Rulemaking; small farm certification. On or before January 1, 2016,
12	the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall adopt by rule a
13	requirement that all small farms in the State submit to the Secretary a
14	certification of compliance with the accepted agricultural practices. The rules
15	required by this subsection shall be adopted as part of the accepted agricultural
16	practices under section 4810 of this title.
17	(b) Content of rules. The rules for small farm certification shall:
18	(1) Define what constitutes a small farm for the purposes of
19	certification.
20	(2) Require a small farm to be certified under this section in order to
21	operate in the State.

I	(3) Require the owner or operator of a small farm to certify to the
2	Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets at least every five years that the
3	owner or operator complies with the accepted agricultural practices adopted
4	under section 4810 of this title. The certification shall identify the farm subject
5	to the certification and the person or persons who own or operate the farm.
6	The owner or operator of the farm shall certify compliance with the accepted
7	agricultural practices, including that:
8	(A) The farm does not directly discharge wastes into the surface
9	waters from a discrete conveyance such as a pipe, ditch, or conduit without a
10	permit under 10 V.S.A. § 1258.
11	(B) Manure stacking sites, fertilizer storage, and other nutrient source
12	storage on the farm are not located within 100 feet of private wells.
13	(C) Manure is not stacked or stored on lands subject to annual
14	overflow from adjacent waters.
15	(D) Manure is not field stacked on unimproved sites within 100 feet
16	of a surface water.
17	(E) Barnyards, waste management systems, animal holding areas,
18	and production areas shall be constructed, managed, and maintained to prevent
19	runoff of waste to surface water, to groundwater, or across property
20	boundaries.

1	(F) Nutrient application on the farm is based on soil testing by field
2	and is consistent with university recommendations, standard agricultural
3	practices, or a Secretary-approved nutrient management plan for the farm.
4	(G) Manure on the farm is not applied within 25 feet of an adjoining
5	surface water, is not applied within 10 feet of a ditch, or is applied in such a
6	manner as to enter surface water.
7	(H) Fertigation and chemigation equipment is operated only with an
8	adequate anti-siphon device between the system and the water source.
9	(I) Cropland on the farm is cultivated in a manner that results in an
10	average soil loss of less than or equal to the soil loss tolerance for the prevalent
11	soil, known as 1T, as calculated through application of the Revised Universal
12	Soil Loss Equation, or through the application of similarly accepted models.
13	(J) A vegetative buffer zone of perennial vegetation is maintained
14	between annual croplands and the top of the bank of adjoining surface waters
15	in a manner that complies with requirements of the accepted agricultural
16	practices.
17	(K) Manure, fertilizer, pesticide storage structures, and farm
18	structures are not located within a floodway area as presented on National
19	Flood Insurance Maps on file with town clerks or within a Fluvial Erosion
20	Hazard Zone as designated by municipal bylaw or ordinance.

1	(4) Authorize the Secretary to visit small farms in the State for purposes
2	of assessing compliance with the accepted agricultural practices and for
3	consistency with a certification issued under this section. The Secretary may
4	prioritize visits to small farms in the State based on identified water quality
5	issues posed by a farm.
6	(5) Require notice to the Secretary of a change of ownership or a change
7	of operator of a small farm and the time frame by which a new owner or
8	operator shall be required to certify compliance with the accepted agricultural
9	practices under this section.
10	(c)(1) Identification; ranking of water quality needs. During a visit to a
11	small farm required under subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary shall
12	identify areas where the farm could benefit from capital, structural, or technical
13	assistance in order to improve or come into compliance with the accepted
14	agricultural practices.
15	(2) Annually, the Secretary shall establish a priority ranking system for
16	small farms according to the degree of assistance required for compliance with
17	the accepted agricultural practices if the identified capital, structural, or
18	technical needs on the farm are not addressed.
19	(3) Notwithstanding the requirements of section 4823 of this title, farms
20	identified under subdivision (2) of this subsection in the greatest level of need
21	in order to come into compliance with the accepted agricultural practices shall

- be given first priority for State financial assistance under subchapter 3 of this
 chapter, provided that the Secretary may give first priority for financial
 assistance to any farm other than one identified under subdivision (2) of this
 subsection when the Secretary determines that a farm needs assistance to
 address a water quality issue that requires immediate abatement.
- 6 Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. § 4860 is amended to read:
- 7 § 4860. REVOCATION; ENFORCEMENT

(a) The secretary Secretary may revoke coverage under a general permit or, an individual permit, or a small farm certification issued under this subchapter after following the same process prescribed by section 2705 of this title regarding the revocation of a handler's license. The secretary Secretary may also seek enforcement remedies under sections 1, 11, 12, 13, 16, and 17 of this title as well as assess an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title from any person who fails to comply with any permit provision as required by this subchapter or who violates the terms or conditions of coverage under any general permit or, any individual permit, or any small farm certification issued under this subchapter. However, notwithstanding provisions of section 15 of this title to the contrary, the maximum administrative penalty assessed for a violation of this subchapter shall not exceed \$5,000.00 for each violation, and the maximum amount of any penalty assessed for separate and distinct violations of this chapter shall not exceed \$50,000.00.

1	(b) Any person who violates any provision of this subchapter or who fails
2	to comply with any order or the terms of any permit or certification issued in
3	accordance with this subchapter shall be fined not more than \$10,000.00 for
4	each violation. Each violation may be a separate offense and, in the case of a
5	continuing violation, each day's continuance may be deemed a separate
6	offense.
7	(c) Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation,
8	or certification in any application, record, report, plan, certification, or other
9	document filed or required to be maintained by this subchapter or by any
10	permit, rule, regulation, or order issued under this subchapter, or who falsifies
11	tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or
12	method required to be maintained by this subchapter or by any permit, rule,
13	regulation, or order issued under this subchapter shall upon conviction be
14	punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.00 for each violation. Each
15	violation may be a separate offense and, in the case of a continuing violation,
16	each day's continuance may be deemed a separate offense.
17	Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. § 4810 is amended to read:
18	§ 4810. AUTHORITY; COOPERATION; COORDINATION
19	(a) Agricultural land use practices. In accordance with 10 V.S.A.
20	§ 1259(i), the secretary Secretary shall adopt by rule, pursuant to 3 V.S.A.
21	chapter 25 of Title 3, and shall implement and enforce agricultural land use

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practices in order to reduce the amount of agricultural pollutants entering the waters of the state State. These agricultural land use practices shall be created in two categories, pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection.

(1) "Accepted Agricultural Practices" (AAPs) shall be standards to be followed in conducting agricultural activities in this state State. These standards shall address activities which have a potential for causing pollutants to enter the groundwater and waters of the state State, including dairy and other livestock operations plus all forms of crop and nursery operations and on-farm or agricultural fairground, registered pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 3902, livestock and poultry slaughter and processing activities. The AAPs shall include, as well as promote and encourage, practices for farmers in preventing pollutants from entering the groundwater and waters of the state State when engaged in, but not limited to, animal waste management and disposal, soil amendment applications, plant fertilization, and pest and weed control. Persons engaged in farming, as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001, who follow these practices shall be presumed to be in compliance with water quality standards. AAPs shall be practical and cost effective to implement. The AAPs for groundwater shall include a process under which the agency Agency shall receive, investigate, and respond to a complaint that a farm has contaminated the drinking water or groundwater of a property owner.

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- (2) "Best Management Practices" (BMPs) may be required by the secretary Secretary on a case by case case-by-case basis. Before requiring BMPs, the secretary Secretary shall determine that sufficient financial assistance is available to assist farmers in achieving compliance with applicable BMPs. BMPs shall be practical and cost effective to implement.
- (b) Cooperation and coordination. The secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall coordinate with the secretary of natural resources Secretary of Natural Resources in implementing and enforcing programs, plans, and practices developed for reducing and eliminating agricultural non-point source pollutants and discharges from concentrated animal feeding operations. The secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the secretary of natural resources Secretary of Natural Resources shall develop a memorandum of understanding for the non-point program describing program administration, grant negotiation, grant sharing, and how they will coordinate watershed planning activities to comply with Public Law 92-500. The secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the secretary of the agency of natural resources Secretary of Natural Resources shall also develop a memorandum of understanding according to the public notice and comment process of 10 V.S.A. § 1259(i) regarding the implementation of the federal concentrated animal feeding operation program

1	and the relationship between the requirements of the federal program and the
2	state State agricultural water quality requirements for large, medium, and small
3	farms under chapter 215 of this title. The memorandum of understanding shall
4	describe program administration, permit issuance, an appellate process, and
5	enforcement authority and implementation. The memorandum of
6	understanding shall be consistent with the federal National Pollutant Discharge
7	Elimination System permit regulations for discharges from concentrated
8	animal feeding operations. The allocation of duties under this chapter between
9	the secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food
10	and Markets and the secretary of natural resources Secretary of Natural
11	Resources shall be consistent with the secretary's Secretary's duties,
12	established under the provisions of 10 V.S.A. § 1258(b), to comply with Public
13	Law 92-500. The secretary of natural resources Secretary of Natural
14	Resources shall be the state State lead person in applying for federal funds
15	under Public Law 92-500, but shall consult with the secretary of agriculture,
16	food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets during the
17	process. The agricultural non-point source program may compete with other
18	programs for competitive watershed projects funded from federal funds. The
19	secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
20	Markets shall be represented in reviewing these projects for funding. Actions
21	by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture,

1	Food and Markets under this chapter concerning agricultural non-point source
2	pollution shall be consistent with the water quality standards and water
3	pollution control requirements of 10 V.S.A. chapter 47 of Title 10 and the
4	federal Clean Water Act as amended. In addition, the secretary of agriculture,
5	food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall coordinate
6	with the secretary of natural resources Secretary of Natural Resources in
7	implementing and enforcing programs, plans, and practices developed for the
8	proper management of composting facilities when those facilities are located
9	on a farm.
10	(c) On or before January 1, 2016, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
11	Markets shall amend by rule the accepted agricultural practices required under
12	this section to include requirements for the certification of small farms under
13	section 4858a of this title. The rules adopted under this section shall be at least
14	as stringent as the requirements of section 4858a of this title.
15	* * * Agricultural Water Quality; Corrective Actions * * *
16	Sec. 5. 6 V.S.A. § 4812 is amended to read:
17	§ 4812. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
18	(a) When the secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of
19	Agriculture, Food and Markets determines that a person engaged in farming is
20	managing a farm using practices which are inconsistent with the practices
21	defined by requirements of this chapter or rules adopted under this subchapter,

enforce this subchapter.

the secretary Secretary may issue a written warning which shall be served in
person or by certified mail, return receipt requested. The warning shall include
a brief description of the alleged violation, identification of this statute and
applicable rules, a recommendation for corrective actions that may be taken by
the person, along with a summary of federal and state assistance programs
which may be utilized by the person to remedy the violation and a request for
an abatement schedule from the person according to which the practice shall be
altered. The person shall have 30 days to respond to the written warning and
shall provide an abatement schedule for curing the violation and a description
of the corrective action to be taken to cure the violation. If the person fails to
respond to the written warning within this period or to take corrective action to
change the practices in order to protect water quality, the secretary Secretary
may act pursuant to subsection (b) of this section in order to protect water
quality.
(b) After an opportunity for a hearing, the secretary The Secretary may:
(1) issue cease and desist orders and administrative penalties in
accordance with the requirements of sections 15, 16, and 17 of this title; and
(2) institute appropriate proceedings on behalf of the agency to

(c) Whenever the <u>secretary</u> <u>Secretary</u> believes that any person engaged in farming is in violation of this subchapter or rules adopted thereunder, an action

1	may be brought in the name of the agency Agency in a court of competent
2	jurisdiction to restrain by temporary or permanent injunction the continuation
3	or repetition of the violation. The court may issue temporary or permanent
4	injunctions, and other relief as may be necessary and appropriate to curtail any
5	violations.
6	(d) The secretary may assess administrative penalties in accordance with
7	sections 15, 16, and 17 of this title against any farmer who violates a cease and
8	desist order or other order issued under subsection (b) of this section.
9	[Repealed.]
10	(e) Any person subject to an enforcement order or an administrative
11	penalty who is aggrieved by the final decision of the secretary Secretary may
12	appeal to the superior court Superior Court within 30 days of the decision. The
13	administrative judge may specially assign an environmental Environmental
14	judge to superior court Superior Court for the purpose of hearing an appeal.
15	* * * Agricultural Water Quality; Livestock Exclusion * * *
16	Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 8 is added to read:
17	Subchapter 8. Livestock Exclusion
18	§ 4971. DEFINITIONS
19	As used in this subchapter:
20	(1) "Livestock" means cattle, sheep, goats, equines, fallow deer, red
21	deer, American bison, swine, water buffalo, poultry, pheasant, Chukar

1	partridge, Coturnix quail, camelids, ratites, and, as necessary, other animals
2	designated by the Secretary by rule.
3	(2) "Waters" shall have the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 1251(13).
4	<u>§ 4972. PURPOSE</u>
5	The purpose of this subchapter is to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture,
6	Food and Markets to require exclusion of livestock from a water of the State
7	where continued access to the water by livestock poses a high risk of violating
8	the accepted agricultural practices.
9	§ 4973. LIVESTOCK EXCLUSION; PERMIT CONDITION
10	As a condition of a small farm certification, an animal waste permit, or a
11	large farm permit issued under this chapter, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food
12	and Markets may require exclusion of livestock from a water of the State
13	where continued access to the water by livestock poses a high risk of violating
14	the accepted agricultural practices.
15	* * * Seasonal Exemption for Manure Application * * *
16	Sec. 7. 6 V.S.A. § 4816 is added to read:
17	§ 4816. SEASONAL APPLICATION OF MANURE
18	(a) Unless authorized under subsection (b) of this section, a person shall
19	not apply manure to land in the State:
20	(1) between December 15 and April 1 of any calendar year, or

1	(2) between December 1 and December 15 and between April 1 and
2	April 30 of any calendar year when prohibited under subsection (c) of this
3	section.
4	(b) Seasonal exemption.
5	(1) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Market may authorize an
6	exemption to the prohibition on the application of manure to land in the State
7	between December 15 and April 1 of any calendar year or during any period
8	established under subsection (c) when manure is prohibited from application.
9	An exemption issued under this section may authorize land application of
10	manure on a weekly, monthly, or seasonal basis or in authorized regions, areas,
11	or fields in the State provided that the requirements of subdivision (2) of this
12	subsection are complied with.
13	(2) Any exemption issued under this subsection shall:
14	(A) prohibit application of manure:
15	(i) in areas with established channels of concentrated stormwater
16	runoff to surface waters, including ditches and ravines;
17	(ii) in nonharvested permanent vegetative buffers;
18	(iii) in a nonfarmed wetland, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A.
19	§ 902(5);
20	(iv) within 50 feet of a potable water supply, as that term is
21	defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1972(6);

1	(v) to fields exceeding tolerable soil loss; and
2	(vi) to saturated soils;
3	(B) establish requirements for the application of manure when frozen
4	or snow-covered soils prevent effective incorporation at the time of
5	application;
6	(C) require manure to be applied according to a nutrient management
7	plan; and
8	(D) establish the maximum tons of manure that may be applied per
9	acre during any one application.
10	(c) Restriction on application. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
11	Markets may by procedure prohibit the application of manure to land in the
12	State between December 1 and December 15 and April 1 and April 30 of any
13	calendar year when the Secretary determines that due to weather conditions,
14	soil conditions, or other limitations, application of manure to land would pose
15	a significant potential of discharge or runoff to State waters.
16	* * * Agricultural Water Quality; Training * * *
17	Sec. 8. 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 9 is added to read:
18	Subchapter 9. Agricultural Water Quality Certification Training
19	§ 4981. AGRICULTURAL WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION
20	TRAINING; RULEMAKING

1	(a) On or before January 1, 2016, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
2	Markets shall adopt by procedure requirements for training classes or programs
3	for owners or operators of small farms, medium farms, or large farms certified
4	or permitted under this chapter regarding:
5	(1) the prevention of discharges, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A.
6	§ 1251(3); and
7	(2) the mitigation and management of stormwater runoff, as that term is
8	defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1264, from farms.
9	(b) Any training required by procedure under this section shall:
10	(1) address the existing statutory and regulatory requirements for
11	operation of a large, medium, or small farm in the State; and
12	(2) address the management practices and technical and financial
13	resources available to assist in compliance with statutory or regulatory
14	agricultural requirements.
15	* * * Agricultural Water Quality;
16	Certification of Custom Applicators * * *
17	Sec. 9. 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 10 is added to read:
18	Subchapter 10. Certification of Custom Applicators of Manure,
19	Nutrients, or Sludge
20	§ 4987. DEFINITIONS
21	As used in this subchapter:

1	(1) "Custom applicator" means a person who applies manure, nutrients
2	or sludge to land and who charges or collects other consideration for the
3	service.
4	(2) "Manure" means livestock waste that may also contain bedding,
5	spilled feed, water, or soil.
6	(3) "Seasonal employee" means a person who:
7	(A) works for a custom applicator for 20 weeks or fewer in a
8	calendar year; and
9	(B) works in a job scheduled to last 20 weeks or fewer.
10	(4) "Sludge" means any solid, semisolid, or liquid generated from a
11	municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant or process,
12	water supply treatment plant, air pollution control facility, or any other such
13	waste having similar characteristics and effects.
14	§ 4988. CERTIFICATION OF CUSTOM APPLICATOR
15	(a) On or before January 1, 2015, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
16	Markets shall adopt by rule a process by which a custom applicator shall be
17	certified to operate within the State. The certification process shall require a
18	custom applicator to complete eight hours of training over each five-year
19	period regarding:
20	(1) application methods or techniques to minimize the runoff of
21	land-applied manure, nutrients, or sludge to waters of the State; and

1	(2) identification of weather or soil conditions that increase the risk of
2	runoff of land-applied manure, nutrients, or sludge to waters of the State.
3	(b) Beginning January 1, 2016, a custom applicator shall not apply manure,
4	nutrients, or sludge unless certified by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
5	Markets.
6	(c) A custom applicator certified under this section may train seasonal
7	employees in methods or techniques to minimize runoff to surface waters and
8	to identify weather or soil conditions that increase the risk of runoff. A custom
9	applicator that trains a seasonal employee under this subsection shall be liable
10	for damages done and liabilities incurred by a seasonal employee who
11	improperly applies manure, nutrients, or sludge.
12	(d) The requirements of this section shall not apply to an owner or operator
13	of a farm applying manure, nutrients, or sludge to a field that he or she owns or
14	controls.
15	* * * Agricultural Stream Alteration * * *
16	Sec. 9a. 6 V.S.A. § 4810a is added to read:
17	§ 4810a. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES; STREAMS
18	(a) As used in this section:
19	(1) "Instream material" means:
20	(A) all gradations of sediment from silt to boulders;
21	(B) ledge rock; or

1	(C) large woody debris in the bed of a perennial stream or within the
2	banks of a perennial stream.
3	(2) "Intermittent stream" means any stream or stream segment of
4	significant length that is not a perennial stream.
5	(3) "Large woody debris" means any piece of wood within a perennial
6	stream with a diameter of 10 or more inches and a length of 10 or more feet
7	that is detached from the soil where it grew.
8	(4) "Perennial stream" means a stream or portion, segment, or reach of a
9	stream, generally exceeding 0.5 square miles in watershed size, in which
10	surface flows are not frequently or consistently interrupted during normal
11	seasonal low flow periods. Perennial streams that begin flowing subsurface
12	during low flow periods, due to natural geologic conditions, remain defined as
13	perennial. "Perennial stream" shall not mean standing waters in wetlands,
14	lakes, and ponds.
15	(5) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.
16	(6) "Stream" means a current of water that flows at any time at a rate of
17	less than 1.5 cubic feet per second and exhibits evidence of sediment transport.
18	A stream shall include the full length and width, including the bed and banks
19	of any watercourse, including rivers, streams, creeks, brooks, and branches,
20	which experience perennial flow. "Stream" shall not include swales, roadside

1	ditches, ditches or other constructed channels primarily associated with land
2	drainage or water conveyance through or around private infrastructure.
3	(b) On or before January 1, 2016, the Secretary shall amend the accepted
4	agricultural practices to include requirements for agricultural activities that
5	alter or impact streams in the State. The accepted agricultural practices for
6	stream activities shall:
7	(1) prohibit the discharge or deposit of manure, milk house waste,
8	compost, or other waste in a stream; and
9	(2) require authorization from the Secretary, prior to any change,
10	alteration, or modification of the course, current, or cross section of a perennial
11	stream in this State either by movement, fill, or excavation of 10 cubic yards or
12	more of instream material in any year.
13	(c) The Secretary shall authorize an agricultural activity that alters or
14	impacts streams in the State if the activity:
15	(1) will not adversely affect the public safety by increasing flood or
16	fluvial erosion hazards;
17	(2) will not significantly damage fish life or wildlife;
18	(3) will not significantly damage the rights of riparian owners; and
19	(4) in case of any waters designated as outstanding resource waters, will
20	not adversely affect the values sought to be protected by designation.

1	(d) Prior to issuing an authorization under subdivision (b)(2) of this section,
2	the Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of Natural Resources regarding
3	appropriate management measures to be used in conducting any authorized
4	activity.
5	Sec. 9b. 32 V.S.A. § 5811(21) is amended to read:
6	(21) "Taxable income" means federal taxable income determined
7	without regard to 26 U.S.C. § 168(k) and:
8	(A) Increased by the following items of income (to the extent such
9	income is excluded from federal adjusted gross income):
10	* * *
11	(B) Decreased by the following items of income (to the extent such
12	income is included in federal adjusted gross income):
13	(i) income from United States government obligations;
14	(ii) with respect to adjusted net capital gain income as defined in
15	26 U.S.C. § 1(h):
16	(I) if the taxpayer is aged 70 years of age or older as of the last
17	day of the tax year, or for adjusted net capital gain income from the sale of a
18	farm or from the sale of standing timber, each as defined in subdivision (27) of
19	this section, 40 percent of adjusted net capital gain income but the total amount
20	of decrease under this subdivision (ii)(I) shall not exceed 40 percent of federal
21	taxable income; provided, however, that a taxpayer aged 70 years of age or

1	older as of the last day of the tax year may elect to subtract his or her adjusted
2	net capital gains pursuant to subdivision (21)(B)(ii)(II) of this section.
3	(II) for taxpayers aged 70 years of age or older as of the last
4	day of the tax year who so elect and for all other capital gain income, the first
5	\$2,500.00 of adjusted net capital gain income; and
6	(iii) recapture of State and local income tax deductions not taken
7	against Vermont income tax; and
8	(iv) financial assistance received from the State under 6 V.S.A.
9	chapter 215.
10	Second: By striking Sec. 15 (best management practices tax credit) in its
11	entirety and inserting in lieu thereof "Sec. 15 [Deleted]"
12	<u>Third</u> : By striking Sec. 23 (report on use value appraisal program; AAPs)
13	in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof "Sec. 23 [Deleted]"
14	Fourth: By striking Sec. 24 in its entirety and inserting in lieu therof the
15	following:
16	Sec. 24. EFFECTIVE DATES
17	(a) This section and Secs. 1 (agricultural findings), 2–4 (small farm
18	certification rules), 5 (Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets corrective
19	action), 6 (livestock exclusion), 7 (seasonal exemption for application of
20	manure), 9 (custom applicator certification), 9a (agricultural stream alteration),
21	10 (stormwater model bylaw), 11 (water quality data coordination), 12

1	(shoreland contractor certification), 13 (financing; technical assistance for
2	forestry), 15 (agricultural best management practices tax credit), and 23 (AAP;
3	use value appraisal report) shall take effect on passage.
4	(b) Secs. 8 (agricultural water quality certification) and 9b (income tax
5	exemption; water quality assistance) shall take effect on January 1, 2015.
6	(c) Secs. 14 (town road and bridge standards), 16 (Ecosystem Restoration
7	fee), 17–19 (meals and rooms tax), 20–21 (rental car tax), and 22 (Ecosystem
8	Restoration Program Fund) shall take effect on July 1, 2015.
9	
10	
11	(Committee vote:)
12	
13	Representative
14	FOR THE COMMITTEE